

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please delete the first full paragraph on page 4 bridging page 5 and replace with the following:**

To achieve the objects, a liquid crystal display device according to an aspect of the present invention is capable of displaying a moving image display area for displaying moving images and a pictogram display area. The moving image display area is formed by arranging display electrodes in a matrix and the display electrode being driven by thin-film transistor elements, and the pictogram display area is formed by disposing a segment electrode in a shape of a predetermined pictogram. A common electrode is provided ~~at a position~~ on an entire position that is opposed to both the moving image display area and the pictogram display area. A scan-side integrated circuit for driving scan lines is provided so as to be connected to the scan lines connected to the thin-film transistors arranged in a row direction in the moving image display area. A data-side integrated circuit for driving data lines is provided so as to be connected to the data lines connected to the thin-film transistors arranged in a column direction in the moving image display area, and the data-side integrated circuit is provided with a larger number of output terminals than the data lines. The segment electrode is connected to an ~~extra~~ output terminal, which is different from an output terminal to which data line for moving images is connected, of the data-side integrated circuit, and a difference between a potential of the common electrode and a potential of an output signal from the data-side integrated circuit, which is generated due to driving based on polarity of the common electrode, is used to display the pictogram in the pictogram display area.

**Please delete the second full paragraph on page 5 bridging page 6 and replace with the following:**

To achieve the objects, a liquid crystal display device according to another aspect of the present invention is capable of displaying a moving image display area for displaying moving images and a pictogram display area. The moving image display area is formed by arranging display electrodes in a matrix and the display electrodes are driven by moving-image thin-film transistor elements. The pictogram display area is formed by disposing a pictogram electrode in a shape of a predetermined pictogram, and the pictogram electrode are driven by a pictogram thin-film transistor element. A common electrode is provided ~~at a position~~ on an entire position that is opposed to the moving image display area and the pictogram display area. A scan-side integrated circuit for driving scan lines is provided so as to be connected to the scan lines connected to the moving-image thin-film transistors arranged in a row direction in the moving image display area. A data-side integrated circuit for driving data lines is provided so as to be connected to the data lines connected to the moving-image thin-film transistors arranged in a column direction in the moving image display area. To the data-side integrated circuit, output terminals are provided in a number that is greater than the number that is greater than the number of data lines. Either one of a source terminal or a drain terminal of the pictogram thin-film transistor is connected to, among a plurality of output terminals of the data-side integrated circuit, an output terminal that is different from output terminals to which the data lines connected to the moving-image thin-film transistors are connected, and other terminal of the pictogram thin-film

transistor is connected to the pictogram electrode, ~~other terminal~~ a gate terminal of the pictogram thin-film transistor is connected to an output terminal of the scan-side integrated circuit, and a difference between a potential of the common electrode and a potential of the drain terminal of the pictogram thin-film transistor is used to display the pictogram in the pictogram display area.

**Please replace the third full paragraph on page 12 bridging page 13 with the following new paragraph:**

The display pixel electrodes formed on the element substrate 8 are each connected to a TFT (thin-film transistor). A common electrode 32 made of a transparent electrode film is formed on the entire surface of the common substrate 35. ~~This common electrode 32 is divided into the pictogram display area 33 and the moving image display area 34~~ The display area of the liquid crystal display device 15 is divided into the pictogram display area 33 and the moving image display area 34. The pictogram display area 33 is for displaying a fixed still image, such as a pictogram that will be described further below, and the moving image display area 34 is for displaying moving images, an unfixed still image, or the like.

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 14 with the following new paragraph:**

One of pixels 39 on the moving image display area 34 includes a TFT 29, a display pixel electrode 38 connected to the TFT 29, a common electrode 32 opposed to the display pixel electrode 38, a liquid crystal 36 sandwiched between the display pixel electrode 38 and the common electrode 32. Each pixel 39 is driven by an output of the

data-side integrated circuit 26 as a data signal and an output of the scan-side integrated circuit 27 as a scanning signal. To achieve this, the data-side integrated circuit 26 is connected to 237 data lines 6 for moving images, while the scan-side integrated circuit 27 is connected to 120 scan lines 7 crossing the data lines 6. At an intersecting portion of each data line 6 and each scan line 7, one pixel 39 is formed. Therefore, the pixels 39 of 237 columns and 120 rows are driven through time-division line sequence driving (multiplex driving) to cause an image to be displayed on ~~the display area 34~~ the moving image display area 34. The data-side integrated circuit 26 is implemented through thermocompression by the anisotropic conductive sheet (ACS) to the element substrate 8.

**Please replace the second full paragraph on page 41 with the following new paragraph:**

The background electrode 25 is black, the first pictogram electrode 23 is white, and the second pictogram electrode 23 24 is black. Therefore, in the pictogram display area 33, only the first pictogram 21 is viewed as being lit in white.

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 42 bridging page 43 with following new paragraph:**

The first pictogram TFT 51 is provided on the element board 8. ~~The source terminal of the first pictogram TFT 51 is connected to the signal line 19~~ Any one of the source terminal and the drain terminal of the first pictogram TFT 51 is connected to the signal line 19. This signal line 19 is a line other than the moving image data line 6 provided to the data-side integrated circuit 26, and is connected to an electrode made of chromium (Cr) metal additionally provided to the data-side integrated circuit 26. ~~The~~

~~drain terminal of the first pictogram TFT 51 is connected to the first pictogram electrode~~  
23 The other terminal of the first pictogram TFT 51 is connected to the first pictogram  
electrode 23. The gate terminal of the first pictogram TFT 51 is connected to any one,  
not particularly restricted, of 120 scan lines 7 connected to the scan-side integrated  
circuit 27, for example, in the example shown in Fig. 10, a scan line 7 on the first row,  
together with the gate terminals of the 237 TFTs 29 arranged on the first row of the  
moving image display area 34.

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 43 with the following new paragraph:**

The second pictogram TFT 52 is provided on the element board 8. ~~The source~~  
~~terminal of the second pictogram TFT 52 is connected to the signal line 20~~ Any one of  
the source terminal and the drain terminal of the second pictogram TFT 52 is connected  
to the signal line 20. This signal line 20 is a line other than the moving image data line 6  
provided to the data-side integrated circuit 26, and is connected to an electrode made of  
chromium (Cr) metal additionally provided to the data-side integrated circuit 26. In the  
fourth mode, the first pictogram TFT 51 and the second pictogram TFT 52 are  
connected to different electrodes in the data-side integrated circuit 26. ~~The drain~~  
~~terminal of the second pictogram TFT 52 is connected to the second pictogram~~  
~~electrode 24~~ The other terminal of the second pictogram TFT 52 is connected to the  
second pictogram electrode 24. The gate terminal of the second pictogram TFT 52 is  
connected to the same scan line 7 to which the gate terminal of the first pictogram TFT  
51 is connected, that is, in the example shown in Fig. 10, the scan line 7 on the first row.